

A HEARTLESS EVICTION.

Gov. Winans Makes Several Prisoners Slippy by Using His Privilege in the Issuing of Pardons.

Ed H. Gillman Fined for Hunting Deer With Dogs.—Grand Rapids Man Follows Bad Advice.

The Doings and Happenings in Our Two Peninsulas Which are of Much Importance.

Evicted a Family in a Storm.

The sheriff of Kalamazoo county evicted John Hartman and family from a house owned by John Knight and upon a writ issued from the circuit court. Hartman's wife was seriously ill and a daughter was not in good health. The officer turned them out, however, together with the household furniture, provisions, canned fruit and other perishable goods, in the street. The day was the coldest of the present winter, the mercury being a trifle below zero, and a storm was raging. The property was turned over to Knight, who resolutely took out the windows and removed the doors from the house, so that the family and no one else would care to live in it. The Hartmans will be given shelter by indigent citizens, who declare that the Irish tenants never fared worse at the hands of English land-owners than this destitute and sick family.

The Pardoning Power.

Upon the recommendation of the pardon board Governor Winans has pardoned Hugh Powers, who is serving a five years' sentence at the Detroit house of correction, having been convicted in the recorder's court of the city of Detroit of obtaining money under false pretenses. Powers is said to be in the last stages of consumption. The governor has also commuted two sentences. In the case of William Consolis, who was in July, 1895, sentenced in the circuit court of Kalamazoo county to the John house of correction for 20 years for manslaughter, the sentence is commuted to eight years' imprisonment. The third convict to be made happy is Richard McMahon, who was recently sent from Jackson to Iowa for one year for uttering a forged paper.

This Marriage not a Failure.

Rev. J. W. Horner, of Sparta, has been ill with the grip for several days, but like a true Spartan he answered the call of a young groom, clambered out of his warm bed and rode nearly two miles to the appointed place. Arriving there, the change from the cold air to the heated room was too much for him, and he had to be nursed back from a fainting spell while bride, groom and company waited. After counting himself sufficiently recovered to proceed he bade the couple stand up, but he fainted again. He was once more brought back to life, and this time was not allowed to get up, but finished the ceremony lying upon a couch.

Is She Unlawfully Detained.

The penal institutions board has decided to detain the inmate of the Adrian industrial home, who recently eloped and was married in Indiana, and who returned and demanded discharge from the institution. The detention is considered necessary as a measure of discipline for the other inmates. Willard Stearns, of Adrian, is the girl's attorney. He was the self-made manager of the industrial home during the interim of a provisional government and was disposed by the new board as soon as it assumed control. Since this time he has seemed very acrid. He threatens habeas corpus proceedings for the release of his fair young client.

Kalamazoo Will Get Nelson.

Ever since the Nelson-Allerton race at Grand Rapids last fall there have been rumors of negotiations on the part of the Kalamazoo stock farm, owned by S. A. Browne and Senator Stockbridge, for the control of the great Nelson for the coming summer. The announcement is now authorized that the negotiations are completed. Early in April next Nelson will be shipped from Waterville, Mo., to Kalamazoo, and placed under the direct management of S. A. Browne, who is the active member of the firm.

Fined \$50 for Hounding Deer.

E. H. Gillman, of Detroit, against whom Game Warden Hampton preferred a complaint for hounding deer with dogs, was fined \$50 and costs by Justice Cavanaugh at Alpena. Judge Gartner, of Detroit, appeared for Mr. Gillman and the charge against the latter was admitted under an agreed stipulation; the purpose being to secure a thorough test of the law. The case will be appealed to the Alpena circuit court, and will doubtless be carried to the supreme court for final adjudication.

A Foul Crime.

John Abbott, of Grand Rapids, age 30 years, has been arrested charged with sustaining criminal relations with Anna Ponderson, aged 11 years, under the age of consent law. Her father is an omnibus driver and didn't know anything of his daughter's actions. An old soldier who has also been intimate with the girl will be arrested.

Took His Wife's Advice.

Jacob Greenwald, janitor of the Baxter street school, Grand Rapids, attempted suicide by taking morphine. He married a widow five years ago and she has been making it hot for him. She drove him from home with the advice to commit suicide, and he would have followed the advice if the police had not interfered.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

Prattville advertises for a good doctor.

Detroit and Pontiac "horseys" talk of building a kite track at Richmond.

The southeastern Michigan kennel club met at Kalamazoo and elected officers.

Alexander Kidd, a Chesaning citizen, is in jail at Saginaw for threatening the life of his wife.

An inmate of the Ottawa county poor house was burned to death by her catching fire from a pan of coals.

John Sherman was thrown from his carriage and nearly killed. This particular John is a resident of Ludington.

The Sultan cart company, of White Pigeon has lost its entire plant by fire. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000.

Sophia Gravereut, a descendant of the early French settlers at Mackinaw, died at Petoskey, at the age of 103 years.

Hannah Thompson, oldest resident of Ypsilanti, had died of the grip, aged 92. She moved to Ypsilanti from New York, her native state, in 1850.

Everiste Dorion is under arrest at West Bay City, accused of setting fire to his own house.

Thomas Waters has resigned as assistant superintendent of the state reform school. Supt. Wood has appointed E. J. Brown temporarily.

Mrs. Thomas Bates suddenly expired while witnessing the lowering of her husband's remains into the grave. They were pioneers of Hudson.

Dr. W. H. Smith, judge advocate has murdered in W. H. Sibbey command No. 44, union veterans' union, with 30 charter members at Armada.

Special Indian Commissioner Cooper is delivering patents to the Indians at Chippewa reservation in Isabella county, disposing of all the original tract.

Benton Harbor's population increased last year from 4,000 to 5,500 and over \$700,000 worth of buildings were erected, not including the water works.

August Germain, farmer of Watson township, Allegan county, cut his throat with a can knife and died from the wound inflicted. He was periodically insane.

The Pontiac Lincoln club is making more elaborate preparations than ever for its annual meeting and banquet this year, which will take place at the Pontiac rink February 12.

Ernestina Quaddy, of Flint, has sued John Brown, saloonkeeper, for \$3,000 damages, which she alleges she has sustained by Brown's selling liquor to her 17-year-old boy.

Grand Haven's unused glass factory can have a live industry inside its quiet walls if the city will pass a good title to the manufacturer anxious to enlarge his business there.

Seventeen men are on a strike at Hancock. They were employed in the molding room of the Lake Superior iron works and would not stand a cut of 10 cents each per day in wages.

A Williamstown man went over to see his sister in Plymouth the other day. It has been 16 years since they have seen each other and they only lived about two hours' drive apart.

J. D. Eckler, of Leslie, tried a patent corn cure. It aggravated the malady, and the toe was amputated after gangrene had set in; blood poisoning followed and Eckler has been buried at Jackson.

Little Bertha Laubach, of Grand Rapids, is recovering the use of the arm that was saved to her by the noble act of seven young companions, who gave up pieces of their skin in a grafting operation.

Charles A. Bugbee, of Cheboygan, has been appointed a member of the state board of pharmacy for five years from January 1 to succeed Stanley E. Parakkil, of Owosso, whose term has expired.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad has made arrangements whereby Monroe will be the eastern terminus of its road, temporarily at least, and a roundhouse will be built on the north side of the river.

Pherona Clark, who reared and bound the first wheat raised in Richfield township, Genesee county, has died of the grip, at an advanced age. He held the leading town office and was highly esteemed.

Montague, Muskegon county, is going into the sugar-beet industry. A sample raised by Chris Butler, of White River, has been analyzed by Uncle Jerry Ruska's chemist, and 15 per cent of sugar found.

F. J. Araceli, secretary of the Alpena Y. M. C. A., has been forced to resign on account of ill health. The association has prospered during his administration, gaining 103 members during the past six months.

The Grand Trunk railway has given Hagen, the Macon county farmer, \$1,500 to settle the case he brought to recover damages for a burned barn. Hagen claimed the building was fired by a spark from a locomotive.

The Michigan association of railway surgeons held its first annual session in Grand Rapids, and elected Dr. G. K. Johnson, of Grand Rapids, president, and Dr. F. W. Garber, of Muskegon, secretary and treasurer.

The funeral of Christie C. McGoldrick, estimable young man of Galesburg, took place upon the very day set for his wedding to a popular young lady of the village. He was sick but a few days and the young woman is almost heart broken.

A detachment of the Salvation army was sent to West Bay City, two strong, less than a year ago; now the company is full officered and numbers 70 soldiers. It has a fine new barracks and will celebrate the first anniversary with a jubilee January 13 and 14.

A gang of thieves is being closely pursued in Lyons township, Josia county, that has been at work industriously the past two years and stolen property from farmers estimated to be worth \$20,000. Warrants are out for seven citizens of the county, some of them well-to-do farmers.

The body of a little child of an aged Menominee couple named Gens, was laid out for burial, and the coffin caught on fire from a candle. The mother rushed in, snatched the child from the coffin, pressed it to her breast and was badly burned in doing so. The child's body was charred.

Miss Ross Dansfield of Stevensville, publishes a card in the Benton Harbor papers saying the publication of a marriage license secured by Will Bradford, of Benton Harbor, in which her name appears, has caused her some embarrassment. Her consent to the arrangement has not been given and now, she declares, the marriage will not take place.

Manager Burroughs, of Redmond's opera house, Grand Rapids, has caused the papers to be issued for the arrest of Supt. Eastman, Capt. Johnson and Lieut. Hurley on a capias in suit for damages for \$5,000. The theater is in the Brady & Garwood circuit and inaugurated Sunday night performances some time ago. The officers broke up the entertainments and caused suits to be brought against Burroughs. He has won two of them and has one pending. The manager claims the officers damaged his business and exceeded their authority.

A bloody fracas occurred in the saloon of John Navin at Trout Lake. Several toughs, headed by Jack Helwig, became intoxicated and refused to pay for their liquor or leave the place. Navin tried to drive the men out when Helwig struck at him. Then the proprietor stepped behind the bar and reached for a weapon. Helwig drew a revolver and fired twice, one bullet piercing Navin's back and wounding him fatally. A railroad laborer named Myer was shot in the arm by one of Helwig's friends while attempting to assist Navin. The Helwig crowd escaped.

Miss Minnie Spaulding, for seven years principal of the Traverse City high school, has resigned.

SHERMAN THE WINNER.

A Mine Explosion in the Indian Territory Causes an Immense Loss of Life.—Probably 150 Killed.

The Veteran Politician of Ohio Again Sent to the Senate, Making 44 Years in the Public Service.

News Items of More or Less Importance Gathered From Many Sources by Special Correspondents.

A Mining Horror.

One of the worst horrors of the west for years has occurred in the mines of the Osage mining company at Krebs, Indian Territory. Just as the day shift, about 400 persons, was preparing to ascend to the surface after the day's work the cage was blown through the roof of the tower and 50 feet into the air. A tongue of flame shot up the shaft and above the ground fully 100 feet, which was followed by a terrific report which was heard for miles around and shook all the neighboring country so violently that the people fled in terror, thinking an earthquake was rocking the ground. The scenes which followed were fearful in the extreme. Relatives and friends of the miners flocked to the mine to see the victims of the disaster. The point of impact of the cage was the only way of escape for the entombed miners, was the point where they congregated. Many of the miners were able to make their way out of the tomb and they were welcomed by the surface by their waiting friends. A number who were terribly burned labored painfully up the ladder, strips of flesh falling from their hands and arms as they grasped the ladder's rungs. It is believed that fully one-third of the entombed miners escaped by the air-shaft, although many were mortally wounded. The work of rescue was begun as soon as possible. Those who at first went down the hoisting shaft after the explosion described the scene as terribly revolting. Legs, arms and headless bodies were lying in a mass and scattered at the bottom of the shaft. The number of missing is estimated at about 150, arrived at from the following figures: About 400 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. Forty-eight dead bodies have been recovered. The names of 98 men injured, many seriously, are known and 50 escaped without injury.

Sherman is Victorious.

Special from Columbus, O.: The republicans of Ohio have spoken and John Sherman is to be the next United States senator from the Buckeye state. J. B. Foraker is defeated, but even in defeat his magnificent leadership excites but the admiration of his opponents. With the exception of the congressional committee on John Sherman is to be elected. He will have completed 44 years of continuous public service—out six years short of a half a century. It will be a record without parallel in the history of American statesmanship, for every year of this long public service will have been spent at Washington and in the service of the federal government. Born in 1823, John Sherman is 69 years old. As a young lawyer he was elected to congress in 1854, at the time of the Kansas-Nebraska troubles, and as a member of the congressional committee on the question of the extension of slavery in 1854 he wrote the famous anti-slavery report which thrilled the nation and made him one of the prominent leaders of the day. How well he has maintained that prominence in a service of six years in the lower house, four years in the cabinet, as secretary of the treasury, and an aggregate of 25 years in the United States senate, the pages of American history bear record.

The joint caucuses of democratic assemblies unanimously nominated Hon. J. E. Neal, chairman of the state central committee, as the democratic candidate for United States senator.

Pope Leo is Angry With Brazil.

Special from Rome: It is rumored that the relations between the Vatican and the Brazilian government are so strained that a rupture is imminent. The pope, it is said, will excommunicate President Peixotti, his cabinet and the members of the Brazilian congress unless measures are taken to renew the former relations between church and state in Brazil. The Vatican received numerous complaints from the Brazilian clergy of the disastrous effect upon church interests of the policy of separation adopted by the republic. It is said that many churches are without pastors, and the seminaries are being deserted because the government refuses to continue contributions for the maintenance of the clergy and of chairs in the seminaries.

Will Kill His Wife's Assassin.

The court of criminal correction of St. Louis was trying the case of George Jones, colored, charged with an attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Dr. Charles H. Grabbly. His victim was on the stand when the prisoner was given permission to interrogate the witness. He asked her if she would swear it was he who had assaulted her. She replied she would, and positively identified him, whereupon he called her a liar. Dr. Grabbly, pale with suppressed anger, jumped up and with a dirk in hand, sprang at the prisoner. Before he could hurt the prisoner, however, two deputies caught him and took him from the court room. After quiet had been restored the trial proceeded. The doctor threatens to kill the Negro.

Captured a Chicago Drummer.

Three highwaymen held up a stage not far from Jenner's ferry, in Montana. They secured about \$3,000 worth of jewelry from Ed. L. Huntley, representing a Chicago wholesale house. The robbers also got about \$100 in cash. There were four men and two women in the stage, a low sled, and there were three of the robbers. No violence was necessary as the victims were all tractable. The robbery occurred in a dense wood, where there was three feet of snow on the ground. Huntley offers a reward of \$1,000 for the return of the jewelry. No description could be given of the robbers as they were fully masked and there is no prospect of their being captured.

Curious Freak of a Suicide.

A well dressed stranger was found dead on the highway at Rosick, N. Y. He had shot himself in the head, a revolver being found in his hand. On the ground around him was \$600 in currency, three drafts for \$1,000 and one for \$15,000 issued to the bearer by F. S. Sargent, cashier of the Security trust company of Nassau, N. H., to the Commercial national bank, Boston, dated Jan. 2. The currency and drafts were torn in pieces. The body was afterwards identified as that of L. N. T. Parlin, supposed to be a jeweler, living at Nassau. It is believed he wandered from home while mentally deranged.

TROUBLE FOR MEXICO.

Revolt in the State of Chihuahua from the Diaz Government.

Couriers from Ascension in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, report a terrible uprising. For some time bad feeling has existed between the adherents of the church party and the supporters of the Diaz government. Affairs reached a crisis when the election of the president of the town was held. Rafael Ancheta, who had twice held the office, was re-elected by a few votes. Ancheta was distasteful to the opposition on account of his efforts to inaugurate reform and threats were openly made against his life. The day after the election a mob of over 100 men suddenly surrounded the city building and opened fire. Ancheta and his secretary, N. Devalas, were instantly killed. The mob took possession of the town after a hard fight with the friends of Ancheta. During the battle three revolutionists were killed and many on both sides fatally wounded. France Sano, one of the leaders of the mob, was among the killed. The impression prevails that this is a movement in support of Garza. The strength of the insurgents is reported at 80 armed men. Troops are reported on the point of outbreak. In the meanwhile the town is in possession of the mob and further bloodshed is expected.

Twenty Killed But the Czar Escaped.

A man named Kitchenbox has been arrested in Germany and handed over to the Russian police on the strength of his own confession that he was a party to the attempted murder of the czar in the railroad disaster at Borki, in October, 1888. The reported confession is to the effect that Kitchenbox received from the nihilists an infernal machine. This he placed in a car next to the dining car used by the czar. He made the mistake of placing the machine in an upright instead of a horizontal position. Hence the damage done to the car which contained the czar was not as great as expected. The explosion made a hole in the floor of the car and the shock derailed the train, which was running at the rate of 65 versts an hour. The first and second carriages were wrecked, and it was said that 20 persons were killed and a number were injured.

"Foully Murdered."

United States District Attorney Garton, who has been assisting Judge Advocate General Keiser, in the Baltimore investigation, at Vallejo, Cal., has said: "There is no doubt but that Riggins and Turnbull were foully murdered; that the assaults upon the Americans were unprovoked and that many were outrageous. The testimony points very strongly to the fact that while the attack resulted from a quarrel between Riggins, Talbot and a Chilian sailor, it was seized upon by the Chilian mob as a pretext for a general attack. It was also fully shown that the police and soldiers in Chilian uniforms made little effort to disperse the crowd and protect the Americans, and that they even joined in the assault. Although there were instances of arrests made and protection given to American sailors during that time, I still affirm that Riggins and Turnbull were foully murdered."

Khedive of Egypt Dead.

The khedive of Egypt, who was ill some time with influenza, has died. Mohammed Tewfik was born in 1852, and was the oldest son of Ismail Pasha. He succeeded to the vice royalty of Egypt on the abdication of his father on Aug. 8, 1879, who was forced to step out by a decree of the Turkish government. Tewfik was married in January, 1873, and has two sons and two daughters. On account of a change brought about in the law of succession by Ismail Pasha, Tewfik's eldest son will succeed him as khedive, instead of the senior male descendant of the founder of the dynasty. Ismail paid a large sum, believed to be about \$3,000,000 to Sultan Abdul Aziz in 1890, to bring about this change in the Mohammedan law.

Will Adopt Stringent Measures.

Chas. S. Goff, United States special agent in Canada for the detection of all forms of the alien contract labor law, is at Montreal. In an interview on the immigration question he said: "If the Ottawa government will not make an amicable arrangement with the United States government respecting this immigration question, then the department at Washington is prepared to erect immigration sheds at all points in the states at which immigration trains stop, make an examination and send thousands of the class that are now allowed to pass through this country to the states right back again to Canada."

A Terrible Traffic.

Mr. Varley, a social purist, who has recently visited Singapore, has written to Lord Salisbury charging the government with permitting a horrible traffic in Chinese coolies to be carried on in Singapore. He says that these coolies are drafted by thousands, almost naked, and thrust into large receiving sheds in Singapore by agents commonly called slave dealers, whence they are shipped by English steamers to Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Johore and other countries, and hired out by agents to a system of enforced labor, where they have no voice concerning their position, work or pay.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by several masked men to rob a Missouri Pacific express train near Omaha, Neb. The railroad authorities tried to suppress the fact.

An extra session the Missouri legislature will be called by Gov. Francis early in February. The session will be devoted exclusively to the redistricting of the state for congressional purposes.

At Springfield, Kas., the sheriff and three deputies were killed by some men in ambush. The murder is the result of the famous Stevens county feud, which has been going on since July, 1888.

Dr. Pfeiffer, son-in-law of the distinguished Dr. Koch, has discovered the influenza bacillus, which is the smallest bacillus yet found, and has transplanted it in six cases with complete success.

A strike of 4,000 employees of the Homestead steel plant, of the Carnegies, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is threatened unless 14 men who were discharged for refusing to work on New Year's day are reinstated.

Charles G. Hale and J. L. Laughlin, professors respectively of Latin and political economy in Cornell university, have accepted offers of chairs in the new Chicago university each at a salary of \$7,000.

The Cherokee council has formally ratified the agreement made by their commission with the United States, and now all that remains before the strip of 6,000,000 acres can be thrown open is for congress to ratify the agreement.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Both Branches Get Down to Work in Dead Earnest After the Holiday Season Vacation.

Speaker Crisp Unable to Preside and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, Occupies the House Chair.

Numerous Bills Occupy the Time in the House While the Senators Discuss Free Silver.

After the holiday recess congress has again settled down to work. Both branches were well attended at the opening of the session on the 5th. SENATE.—Vice-President Morton, presiding. A large number of petitions of minor importance were presented and referred. President Harrison's message was received recommending the chartering of a vessel to carry the gifts of the people of the United States to the suffering Russians to that country. A joint resolution giving authority for such action was passed. Mr. Perkins (the late Senator Plumb's successor) and Mr. Vance took the oath of office. Mr. Vest spoke on his resolution of Dec. 10, requesting the president of the United States to cause correspondence and negotiations to be had with the authorities of Great Britain for the purpose of securing modification of the resolutions which require cattle imported from the United States to be slaughtered at the port of entry and prohibit their being carried alive to other parts of the kingdom. The resolution was passed. Bills introduced: To establish a bureau of irrigation and to prescribe the duties thereof; to increase the circulation medium by issuing treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bullion and to amend the coinage laws accordingly; to amend the interstate commerce act; to prohibit options, trusts and combinations; to regulate the rates of pensions, and a bill to prohibit free railroad passes except in certain cases; for the settlement of the Sioux City and Pacific railroad company's debt to the government; for the local government of Utah territory. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, presiding. The day was given over to bills. Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mills, of Virginia, took the oath of office. Principal bills introduced: For the appointment of a special committee to investigate the operation and effect of the customs administration act; authorizing national banking associations to loan money on real estate securities; and to define and punish blackmailing; to regulate immigration; for the admission of the Indian Territory as a state; to absolutely prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; prohibiting aliens from holding office of trust under the government of the United States; for free coinage of silver; to place jute bagging, jute, iron ties and binding twine on the free list; also to prevent the payment in advance by the secretary of the treasury of interest bonds; also to create an income tax; to tax trusts; for the election of postmasters by the vote of the people; to maintain the purity of the ballot box; for the investigation of the administration of the pension bureau; to amend the sugar bounty law; to change the monetary system; to reduce interest and to provide for loans on land; for entry of lumber, tin plate and tannepale; placing salt on the free list; amending the rules so as to require the various house committees having in charge the various general appropriation bills to report the same within eighty days during the long session and within forty days during the short session, after the meeting of congress; placing tinplate and agricultural implements on the free list; to regulate the purchase and sale of dynamite and other explosives; to prevent aliens from holding certain positions and doing certain manual labor in the United States. The bill is to check aliens working in the United States while citizens and residents of Canada; placing raw wool, coal and iron ore on the free list; to reduce postage; for an adequate volume of full legal tender coin and paper money; for classification of funds in the United States treasury; for the establishment of a general system of government banking; to extend the free delivery of mails into the rural districts; for the taxation of lotteries; to inquire into the practicability of constructing a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river; to revise the grade of lieutenant-general in the army. Bills were introduced and referred for the erection of public buildings at Menominee and Grand Haven. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Several papers were presented and referred on the 6th, among them the following: From the American national red cross association urging that steps be taken for transporting grain to starving Russia; from the national granite of husbandry in relation to Northern Pacific railroad land claims; from the chamber of commerce of Seattle, Wash., praying for appropriations for the war and navy departments to enable them to maintain our national dignity in all parts of the world. Among the bills introduced and referred was one granting pensions to soldiers of Indian wars. A resolution was offered and laid on the table directing an inquiry into the progress in the work on the Nicaragua canal. Three messages from the president relating to Indian affairs were referred. The senate bill introduced by Mr. Stewart to provide for free coinage of gold and silver bullion was taken up and Mr. Merrill addressed the senate in criticism of the speech heretofore made by Mr. Stewart and in opposition to the bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. After he had finished Mr. Teller took the floor and declared for the measure. He said that free coinage would bring the world to an American policy or cause an international agreement on the monetary question. No action was taken on the bill. Adjourned.

HORSE.—The speaker's protest, laid before the house the senate's joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of Russia. After considerable discussion on the different petitions of the resolution a motion to indefinitely postpone the consideration was carried, which practically killed the resolution. Adjourned.

Cheated at Cards.—Eight Killed.

Eight men were killed in a general fight at Bright & Williams' turpentine still in Clinch county, Ga. The fight started with a quarrel between two of the men, named Ed Williams and John Parker over alleged cheating in a game of cards. Parker began the shooting. Both he and Williams were killed, as well as six others.

The Bay City Tribune says that Bay county ranks first in the number of murders committed and says that the officials are responsible, because of their laxness in enforcing the laws and particularly the liquor law.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Hill Took the Oath of Office.—New Mexico Wants Into the Union.

SENATE.—Very little business was transacted on the 7th. David B. Hill, of New York, took the oath of office and was given a place on the following committees: Territories, interstate commerce and relations with Canada. An amendment was made to the bill for an inquiry into the Nicaragua canal company's business. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Pensions to Indian war soldiers; fixing minimum pension at \$6 per month; to equalize taxation and impose an income tax; for free coinage of silver; prevention of trusts; placing bagging and cotton ties on the free list; for reciprocity between the United States and Mexico; fixing presidential term at six years; for admission of New Mexico; to regulate immigration; to reduce letter postage; to establish registered parcel postage; to reduce registration charge; to pension members of life-saving service; to abolish tonnage dues on American shipping; to repeal the McKinley law; to repeal ocean mail subsidy act; authorizing the secretary of the navy to use sufficient vessels to convey contributions to Russia. Adjourned.

SENATE.—At the session on the 11th the interior department asked for an appropriation of \$150,000 to supply subsistence to the Sioux Indians; a remonstrance was received from woolen manufacturers against the abridgment of the question of duties on wool. Important bills: To aid the States of Colorado and South Dakota to sustain schools on mines; for the erection of postoffice buildings in towns where the postoffice receipts exceed \$1,000 a year; for a public building at Mammoth, Hot Springs and in the Yellowstone National Park; appropriating \$60,000 for a public building at Bradford, Pa. Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution providing for an international bi-metallic agreement to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money and of securing fixed of relative values between these metals. A bill to forfeit the U. S. lands claimed by the Northern Pacific, Blackhawk, N. D., and Wauka, Wash., was referred. Adjourned. HOUSE.—Bills: For a uniform system of bankruptcy; providing for an international bi-metallic agreement; appropriating \$100,000 for corn display at the world's fair; requesting the president to inform the house what negotiations have been carried on with foreign governments relative to the re-establishment and use of silver coin as legal tender money; defining "options" and "futures" and imposing a tax on dealers therein; for free coinage of silver; appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the poor of Russia. Resolutions of the national legislative executive committee of the farmers' alliance in relation to the Ocala platform. Ordered printed on record. A resolution, asking information of the secretary of the treasury regarding unexpended appropriations of 1891 and the amount of expenditures for the first half of the fiscal year 1892, was referred; providing for a special committee of five members to inquire into the workings of the department and into the workings of the agricultural department and into the truth of certain allegations. Adjourned.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Stoneboro, Pa., and a number of deaths from it have occurred.

THE MARKETS.

CATTLE.—Good to choice... \$4.25 to \$4.75
HOGS... 4.00 to 4.25
SHEEP... 4.00 to 4.25
LAMBS... 2.50 to 2.85
WHEAT—Red Spot, No. 2... 90 to 95
Red Spot, No. 3... 85 to 90
White Spot, No. 2... 85 to 90
CORN—No. 3 spot... 41 to 42
No. 2 yellow... 42 to 43
OATS—No. 2 white spot... 34 to 35
BARLEY... 85 to 90
RYE... 85 to 90
HAY—No. 2 per ton... 13.00 to 13.25
POTATOES—Per bu... 25 to 30
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu... 2.25 to 2.50
APPLES—Per bu... 1.50 to 1.75
BUTTER—Per lb... 15 to 17
CREAMERY... 18 to 19
EGGS—Per doz... 19 to 23
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls... 9 to 11
Spring chickens... 12 to 14
Turkeys... 12 to 14
Ducks... 12 to 13

CATTLE—Steers... \$4.25 to \$5.25
HOGS—All grades... 2.75 to 3.25
SHEEP—Native... 2.50 to 3.25
LAMBS—Native... 2.50 to 3.25
HOGS—Common... 3.00 to 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 89 to 92
No. 2 spring... 87 to 90
CORN—No. 2... 38 to 40
OATS—No. 2... 29 to 30
RYE... 85 to 87
BARLEY... 85 to 90
WHEAT—Per bu... 3.75 to 4.25
LARD—Per cwt... 8.25 to 8.50

CATTLE—Native... \$4.00 to \$5.00
HOGS... 3.00 to 4.00
SHEEP—Good to choice... 4.00 to 6.00
LAMBS... 6.00 to 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2... 34 to 36
CORN—No. 2... 34 to 36
OATS... 30 to 32

CATTLE—Steers... \$4.50 to \$5.50
HOGS—All grades... 2.75 to 3.25
SHEEP—Good to choice... 2.75 to 3.25
LAMBS... 2.50 to 3.25
HOGS—Common... 3.00 to 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 89 to 92
No. 2 spring... 87 to 90
CORN—No. 2... 38 to 40
OATS—No. 2... 29 to 30
RYE... 85 to 87
BARLEY... 85 to 90
WHEAT—Per bu... 3.75 to 4.25
LARD—Per cwt... 8.25 to 8.50

CATTLE—Native... \$4.00 to \$5.00
HOGS... 3.00 to 4.00
SHEEP—Good to choice... 4.00 to 6.00
LAMBS... 6.00 to 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2... 34 to 36
CORN—No. 2... 34 to 36
OATS... 30 to 32

CATTLE—Steers... \$4.50 to \$5.50
HOGS—All grades... 2.75 to 3.25
SHEEP—Good to choice... 2.